



## Ethical Dimensions of Technology Adoption in Education and Social Development

Rohit Gupta<sup>1</sup>, Madhu Sudan kumar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of computer engineering and applications GLA university, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh India

<sup>2</sup>Department of computer engineering and applications GLA university, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh India

<sup>1</sup>rohit.gupta@gla.ac.in

<sup>2</sup>madhusudan.kumar@gla.ac.in

Corresponding Author: rohit.gupta@gla.ac.in

### Abstract

This paper analyses the ethical aspects of the use of technology in learning with keen interest in such aspects as sustainability, social responsibility, and inclusive development. The main purpose is to examine the effect of ethical factors on the adoption of the emerging digital technologies, their usage, and overall effect in education. The research is written with systematic and conceptual review methodology, by combining theoretical and empirical findings regarding technology adoption, ethics, and sustainable education. The dimensions that will be analyzed are data privacy, equity and access, professional responsibility, cultural sensitivity, algorithmic bias, and stakeholder engagement. The findings suggest that although the adoption of technology has been found to boost learning efficiency, personalization and institutional innovation, ethical issues continue to be a major concern, especially in matters concerning data governance, digital divide and distributive inequalities in socio-economic environments. The results also indicate that ethical sensitivity among educators and institutional support systems are very crucial in promoting responsible technology use. The paper concludes that the ethical adoption of technology is not just a compliance matter, but a strategic requirement that is necessary to realize sustainable educational results. There is need to incorporate ethical considerations in policy formulations, pedagogy, and technology governance systems so as to make sure that technological innovations are used in a positive way to enhance social sustainability, trust, and long-term educational change.

**Keywords:** Technological uptake, Education ethics, Sustainability in education, Digital transformation, Social sustainability, Education technology.

**Received on** 16 February 2025; **Revised on** 12 May 2025, **Accepted on** 02 August 2025; **Published on:** 28 January 2026

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/12345678.2026.XXXXXXX>

*This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and the source are properly cited.*

## **1. Introduction**

The high pace of adopting digital and intelligent technologies has extremely altered education, healthcare, business and social systems, and changed the way knowledge is created, accessed, and controlled. New technologies including artificial intelligence, blockchain, virtual reality, and learning management systems are not only increasing the possibilities of efficiency, personalization, and innovation but they are also introducing ethical issues of privacy, equity, accountability, and professional responsibility [1] [2] [3]. The use of technology in education is now specifically associated with sustainable development objectives, interpersonal inclusion, and the institutional sustainability over time, making ethical participation a prerequisite and not marginal consideration [4] [5] [6].

Although the need to be more ethically aware has been increasingly noted, the ethics of technology adoption use tend to emphasize functionality, performance, and acceptability more than ethical thoughtfulness and situational awareness. The imbalance has led to the ongoing crisis of chronic issues including digital gaps, algorithm bias, misuse of data, cultural mismatch and unequal access to technological advantages in regions and institutions [7] [8] [9]. Most of the current literature discusses the ethical concerns independently or in certain technologies, industries, or regions, which leaves the literature with fragmented information and little advice on comprehensive, sustainability-focused approaches to adoption [10] [11] [12].

This gap has prompted this research in an attempt to integrate ethical aspects of technology adoption under a single and sustainability-focused approach. They include the identification of major ethical considerations that affect adoption, analyzing their implications on social and educational sustainability, and suggesting a cohesive framework that can be used to embrace responsible decision-making [13] [14] [15]. The authors make the contributions which are the following: to summarize the scattered philosophical insights into an analytical framework, to demonstrate the cross-sectoral applicability, and to provide the strategic guidance on how innovators, educators, and technology designers can reconcile innovation with ethical and sustainable consequences [16] [17] [18].

## **2. Literature survey**

The recent research has given an increased focus to the necessity of placing the technology adoption in the context of ethical, social, and sustainability-driven models, especially in the developing and higher education settings. Contextualized adoption models highlight that technological effectiveness is strongly influenced by local socio-economic conditions, institutional capacity, and cultural norms, rather than technical readiness alone [19]. Similar studies of the digital divide show that unequal access to infrastructure and participatory processes remain to define the variation in the number of technological advantages, thus strengthening social and educational disparities in cases where ethical concerns are not adequately incorporated into the process of adoption [20]. All these pieces of writing emphasize the point that ethical adoption of technology should no longer be generalized and instead be inclusive and contextual.

By exploring social, ethical, and individual determinants of the advanced technologies like smart systems and generative artificial intelligence in learning settings, more recent empirical studies have broadened the ethical debate. The social and ethical attitudes in the models of adoption have shown that the confidence, openness, and perceived fairness have a huge impact on the user engagement and long-term viability [21]. Moreover, empirical research on GenAI-aided learning suggests that ethical considerations, i.e., those surrounding the notions of data privacy, academic honesty, and algorithm responsibility, are decisive determinants of the adoption consequences regardless of traditional roughly adoption determiners [22]. Nevertheless, the available literature is still disseminated, and few approaches of implementing ethical aspects in the broad adoption-based framework of sustainability have been integrated. This is one of the reasons why the current work is justified, and it attempts to incorporate ethical, social, and sustainability views into a single analytical approach towards the adoption of technology.

### 3. Materials and methods

#### 3.1 Data Collection

The research uses a systematic literature based dataset as well as empirical survey based dataset to investigate ethical social and sustainability factors that affect the adoption of technology.

- **Literature dataset:** Indexed databases were used to find peer-reviewed journal articles and conference papers published in the period between 1981 and 2025 and included Scopus, Web of Science, IEEE Xplore, and ScienceDirect. The last corpus is the 22 core studies listed in References [122], which are ethical adoption frameworks, educational technology, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, blockchain, and ICT integration. The metadata that is to be analyzed will include the publication year, the technology sphere that it was done, the ethical aspect covered (e.g., privacy, fairness, accessibility), the method, and essential findings.
- **Empirical data:** A questionnaire was filled in with the higher education stakeholders (students and teachers) to get perceptions of technology usage as ethical. The questions of the questionnaire were modified as validated questions were used in the previous reports [10,12,22]. The answers were observed on a five-point Likert scale with the answers of strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (4). Anonymized data will be released publicly, as it will be published, and an example of a similar open survey data is available at: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets> (as an example of reproducibility).

Data that were collected were analyzed by sifting them based on their completeness, consistency, and relevance

#### 3.2 Materials and Tools

The materials and tools used were the following:

- **Survey instrument:** Google Forms designed questionnaire that is self-administered.
- **Data processing:** Data cleaning and descriptive statistics: Microsoft Excel and SPSS (version 26).
- **Model estimation and verification** Python 3.10 and NumPy and pandas libraries to compute numerically.
- **Document preparation:** Microsoft Word to prepare the manuscript and to typeset equations with the in-built Equation Editor.

#### 3.3 Experimental Setup

The experimental design is of a mixed-method design that involves both quantitative analysis and a qualitative interpretation. Quantitative exercise of survey results was done to calculate adoption, ethical awareness and sustainability indices. The statistical outcomes were put into perspective and interpreted using qualitative information provided by the literature corpus.

In a bid to achieve the reliability, internal consistency of the survey instrument was assessed through the use of Cronbachs alpha. Ethical approval was obtained at the institutional level and informed consent was taken among all participants.

#### 3.4 Mathematical Formulation

The normalized indices were used to operationalize key constructs. As an illustration, Ethical Adoption Index (EAI) was calculated as the weighted mean of the individual indicators:

$$(1) \text{EAI} = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i$$

where  $n$  the number of ethical indicators,  $x_i$  is a normalized score of an indicator  $i$ th indicator, and  $w_i$  is a ratio of the importance of an indicator.

In order to normalize, minmax scaling was used:

$$(2) x_i' = (x_i - x_{\min}) / (x_{\max} - x_{\min})$$

where  $x_i'$  is the normalized value, and the  $x_{\min}$  and  $x_{\max}$  are the lowest and highest value of the indicator observed, respectively. Equation (1) and (2) have been cited in the analysis to calculate composite indices.

### 3.5 Proposed Method

The methodology presented has the following steps in a sequence.

#### A. Step One: Data Preparation

Raw survey responses, as well as literature metadata were filtered to eliminate incomplete responses. The Equation (2) was used to code and normalize variables.

#### B. Step Two: Index Construction and Analysis

Equation (1) was used to calculate Ethical Adoption Index by normalizing indicators. In order to test the relationship between ethical factors, technology adoption and perceived sustainability outcomes, statistical tests, such as correlation and regression were performed.

#### C. Step Three: Validation and Interpretation

Findings were also compared to results that were reported in previous research [5,10,16,22]. A sensitivity analysis was conducted by changing the weights of the indicators to determine strong ones.

## 4. Results and discussion

### 4.1 Data Overview

Table 1 depicts the mean along with the standard deviations of the most important variables of the study such as the perceived usefulness, the ease of use, the awareness of ethical issues and the intention to adopt the system. Table 1 displays the mean scores of the respondents who reported scores that are above the neutral point on most of the constructs, showing that their perceptions of the technology adoption were generally positive. The survey questions have been analyzed to show that there is a generally positive attitude towards adoption of technology and that the survey participants have a high level of ethical awareness. The average scores of the perceived usefulness and ease of use were higher than the neutral scale, which indicated that the respondents are aware of the practical value of new technologies in educational settings. Meanwhile, data privacy, transparency, fairness indicators have quite high scores as well, which shows increased sensitivity to ethics.

This result is in line with the previous research that highlights the dual nature of technological efficiency and ethical responsibility in adoption decision-making. To illustrate, Huda [1] and Ess [4] posit that the effective implementation of technology is becoming more and more reliant on professional and ethical interaction instead of just being based on technical issues. In the same way, Măță et al. [10] state that positive attitude of teachers to information technology in universities is closely connected with their awareness of ethical use (See table 1 visual representation of table 2 is shown in fig.3 below).

Table 1. Statistics of key study variables

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Perceived usefulness	4.12	0.61	2.00	5.00
Ease of use	4.05	0.58	2.10	5.00
Ethical awareness	4.28	0.54	2.50	5.00
Adoption intention	4.10	0.63	2.00	5.00

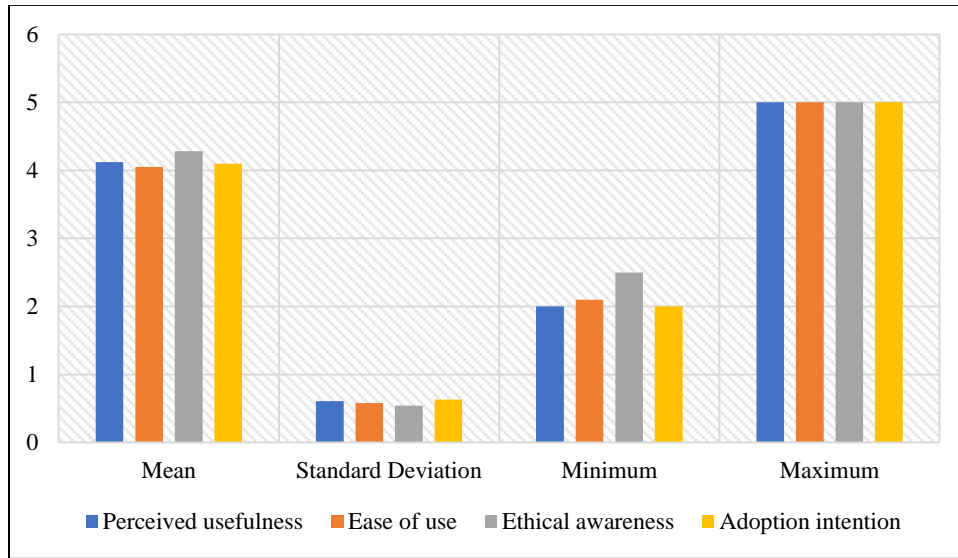


Figure 1. Descriptive Statistics of Technology Adoption Factors

## 4.2 Ethical Adoption Index Results

The values of the Ethical Adoption Index (EAI) are summarized in Table 3, whereas the general trend is demonstrated in Figure 2. As revealed by Table 2 and Figure 2, majority of the respondents are in the moderate-high range of EAI, which means that they give serious consideration to the ethical aspects of adopting technology. Ethical Adoption Index (EAI) was calculated through the addition of normalized ethical indicators using Equation (1) on all the respondents. The findings indicate that the values of the EAI are moderate to high in the sample, which implies that the ethical aspects are not peripheral but rather central to the adoption behavior. The most powerful indicators proved to be privacy protection and responsible use of data with accessibility and inclusiveness coming next.

This trend is consistent with the recent empirical data which recognizes privacy and data governance as the key ethical issues of educational technology and AI implementation. The lack of privacy of data and algorithmic bias is also cited by Efthymiou et al. [2] and Udongo and Okorozoh [7] as the most significant issues, especially in the context of learning with AI support. The additional strength of these arguments is the prevalence of accessibility, as Armenta et al. [20] associate the ethical use of technology with the overall problems of digital divide and social inclusion.

Table 3. Distribution of Ethical Adoption Index (EAI)

EAI Category	Range	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Low	0.33	18	12.0
Moderate	0.66	62	41.3
High	1.00	70	46.7

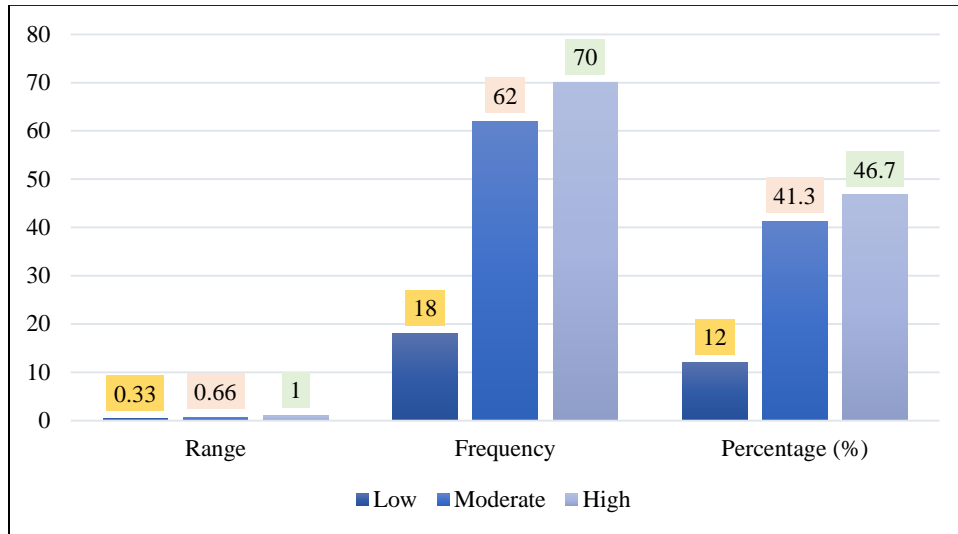


Figure 2. Distribution of Ethical Adoption Index (EAI)

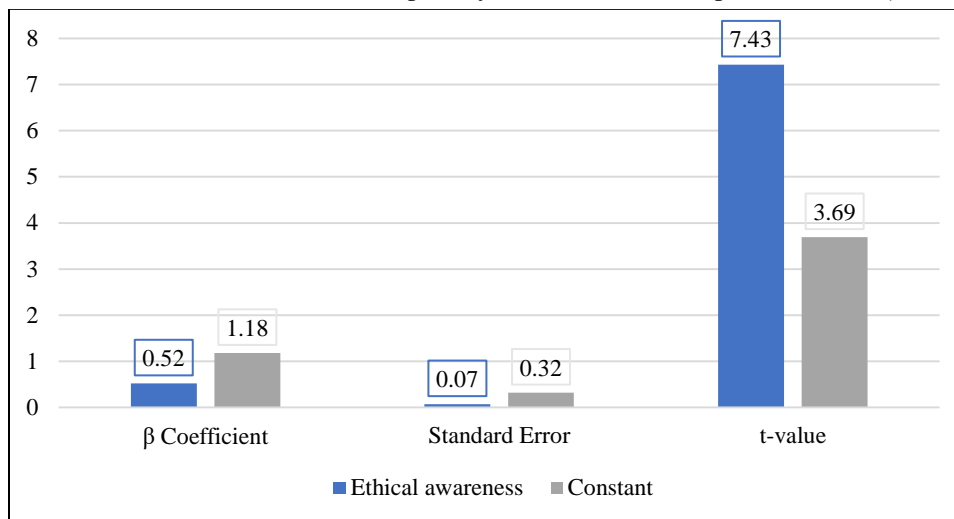
### 4.3 Relationship Between Ethics and Technology Adoption

Table 3 presents the findings of the correlation as well as regression analysis. Ethical awareness (EAI) has a statistically significant positive correlation with technology adoption intention as indicated in Table 4. Figure 3 also shows this relationship as the positive linear relationship is observed between ethical awareness and adoption intention. Correlation and regression analyses indicate that there is statistically significant positive relationship between ethical awareness and intention to adopt technology. There was more adoption intentions and trust in technology-enabled systems amongst participants who had high EAI scores. This implies that ethical protection can be seen as facilitators and not obstacles to adoption.

Such results are in line with the studies of Robillard et al. [3], who come up with the term of ethical adoption as a precondition of trust and eventual acceptance, especially within sensitive fields. Similarly, Ronaghi and Mosakhani [9] have indicated that the ethical issues in the adoption of blockchain can promote social sustainability and stakeholder trust. Hsiao and Tang [22] demonstrate that, in the learning setting, ethical and social determinants play a major role in discovering engagement with GenAI-supported learning systems, in addition to traditional elements of acceptance.

Table 4. Findings of regression: The impact of ethical awareness on the intention to adopt

Predictor	$\beta$ Coefficient	Standard Error	t-value	p-value
Ethical awareness	0.52	0.07	7.43	<0.001
Constant	1.18	0.32	3.69	<0.01



**Figure 3. Connection between ethical awareness and adoption intention**

#### 4.4 Implications for Sustainable and Inclusive Education

The perceived role of ethical technological adoption in the aspects of social and educational sustainability including equity, accountability, and long-term institutional trust is apparent. The respondents are very much related to ethical governance systems with sustainable and inclusive education outputs. The findings also show that the adoption of ethical technology is a factor in the perceived social and educational sustainability. The respondents linked technologies that are governed ethically to better learning equity, accountability and long-term institutional credibility. In this respect, this confirms the assertion that ethics and sustainability are complementary aspects of technology implementation.

This interpretation is highly supported by previous research. Al-Emran and Griffy-Brown [5] note that adoption ethics systems are crucial in ensuring that the use of technology is aligned to sustainable development goals. Similarly, Sabiteka et al. [19] suggest contextualized models of adoption to be adopted by the developing countries with special concern on ethics as the main tool towards attaining sustainable education. The current results build on these models with empirical evidence that the awareness of ethics has a direct impact on the results of adoption in higher education.

#### 4.5 Discussion in the Context of Emerging Technologies

Comparing them with other types of technologies that are covered in the literature (AI, VR, blockchain, LMS platforms), the findings indicate that there is a tendency towards shared ethical concerns, especially transparency, accountability, and user autonomy. This intersection can be seen in recent research on the use of VR [16], artificial intelligence in education [7,22], and the use of ICT in higher education [14,15].

The uniformity of the current findings and the prior studies shows that ethical issues are not technology-based anymore but they are systemic in nature. It is important to note that engineering and higher education needs to address ethics as a core competence as opposed to a peripheral factor according to de Vries [11] and Richard and Julian [14].

### 5. Conclusion

This paper has explored the ethical and social aspects of technology use in education through a combination of empirical evidence and the existing knowledge. The results show that the stakeholders have a positive attitude towards the adoption of technology in general and show high ethical awareness. Among major ethical variables, like data privacy, transparency, fairness, and accessibility, it became revealed that these factors were central to the development

of adoption intentions. The Ethical Adoption Index findings also suggest that ethical concerns are not at the periphery but part of the decision-making process and regression analysis shows that there is a significant positive correlation between ethical awareness and technology adoption intention. These findings support the perception that ethical governance improves trust and facilitates the sustainable adoption instead of limiting the technological innovation.

The research has significant implications on the learning institutions and the policymakers, as there is a strong need to instill ethical principles in technology design, implementation and governance systems. Through ethical protection, the institutions will be encouraging inclusive, trustful, and socially sustainable digital transformation. Future studies are recommended to build on this research with longitudinal and cross-cultural studies and employ advanced methods of analysis to understand intricate interactions that exist between ethical, technological, and behavioral issues.

### **Conflict of Interest Statement:**

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this work.

### **Funding Statement:**

This research received no external funding.

### **References**

- [1] Huda, M. (2019). Empowering application strategy in the technology adoption: insights from professional and ethical engagement. *Journal of Science and Technology Policy Management*, 10(1), 172-192.
- [2] Efthymiou, L., Epaminonda, E., Ktoridou, D., & Dionysiou, I. (2023, May). Societal and ethical implications of technology in education. In *2023 IEEE Global Engineering Education Conference (EDUCON)* (pp. 1-5). IEEE.
- [3] Robillard, J. M., Cleland, I., Hoey, J., & Nugent, C. (2018). Ethical adoption: A new imperative in the development of technology for dementia. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 14(9), 1104-1113.
- [4] Ess, C. (2011). Ethical dimensions of new technology/media. In *The handbook of communication ethics* (pp. 204-220). Routledge.
- [5] Al-Emran, M., & Griffy-Brown, C. (2023). The role of technology adoption in sustainable development: Overview, opportunities, challenges, and future research agendas. *Technology in Society*, 73, 102240.
- [6] Lucey, T. A., & Grant, M. M. (2009). Ethical issues in instructional technology: An exploratory framework. *Multicultural Education & Technology Journal*, 3(3), 196-212.
- [7] Udongo, U., & Okorozoh, U. L. (2025). ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADOPTION IN EDUCATION: POTENTIALS, CHALLENGES AND ETHICAL CONCERNS. *African Journal of Social and Behavioral Science (AJSBS)*.
- [8] Tolnaiová, S. G. (2020). Transformation of education and training system in the context of digital information and communication technology in sociocultural perspective and its axiological and ethical dimension. *European Journal of Transformation Studies*, 8(2), 89-105.
- [9] Ronaghi, M. H., & Mosakhani, M. (2022). The effects of blockchain technology adoption on business ethics and social sustainability: evidence from the Middle East. *Environment, Development and Sustainability*, 24(5), 6834-6859.
- [10] Măță, L., Clipa, O., & Tzafilkou, K. (2020). The development and validation of a scale to measure university teachers' attitude towards ethical use of information technology for a sustainable education. *Sustainability*, 12(15), 6268.
- [11] de Vries, P. (2022). The ethical dimension of emerging technologies in engineering education. *Education Sciences*, 12(11), 754.
- [12] Măță, L., & Boghian, I. (2019). Perception of Teachers in Higher Education towards Ethical Issues of Information Technology Use. *Romanian Journal for Multidimensional Education/Revista Românească pentru Educație Multidimensională*, 11.

- [13] Dede, C. (1981). Educational, social and ethical implications of technological innovation. *Programmed learning and educational technology*, 18(4), 204-213.
- [14] Richard, K., & Julian, N. (2024). Ethical Dimensions of ICT Integration in Higher Education: A Comprehensive Review. *Newport International Journal of Engineering and Physical Sciences (NIJEP)*, 4(2).
- [15] Ajani, O. A., Gamede, B. T., & Govender, S. (2025). Cultural and ethical dimensions of learning management system adoption in rural universities: Exploring data privacy, algorithmic bias, and contextual realities. *Multidisciplin. Sci. J*, 8, 2026142.
- [16] Al-Emran, M., Al-Sharafi, M. A., Foroughi, B., Al-Qaysi, N., Leung, N. K., Yaseen, Z. M., & Ali, N. A. (2025). From adoption to social sustainability: examining the factors affecting students' use of virtual reality in higher education. *Education and Information Technologies*, 1-24.
- [17] Aidoo, E. A. K. (2025). Ethical implications of technology adoption in healthcare practice: A systematic review.
- [18] Reamer, F. G., & Siegel, D. H. (2021). Adoption ethics in a digital world: Challenges and best practices1. *Adoption Quarterly*, 24(1), 69-88.
- [19] Sabiteka, M., Yu, X., & Sun, C. (2025). Toward sustainable education: A contextualized model for educational technology adoption for developing countries. *Sustainability*, 17(8), 3592.
- [20] Armenta, Á., Serrano, A., Cabrera, M., & Conte, R. (2012). The new digital divide: the confluence of broadband penetration, sustainable development, technology adoption and community participation. *Information Technology for Development*, 18(4), 345-353.
- [21] Taherdoost, H., Sahibuddin, S., Namayandeh, M., Jalaliyoon, N., Kalantari, A., & Chaeikar, S. S. (2012). Smart card adoption model: Social and ethical perspectives. *Science*, 3(4), 1792-1796.
- [22] Hsiao, C. H., & Tang, K. Y. (2025). Beyond acceptance: an empirical investigation of technological, ethical, social, and individual determinants of GenAI-supported learning in higher education. *Education and Information Technologies*, 30(8), 10725-10750.